

Exercise 60

Translate the sentences using either the Indefinite or Continuous Infinitive forms.

1. Было бы лучше учить разговорный язык с носителями языка.
2. Ему везет, что он сейчас отдыхает на юге.
3. Он притворился, что читает и не слушает меня.
4. Я бы предпочел пойти туда позже.
5. Она встречается с ним завтра утром.
6. Мне жаль, что задерживаю вас.
7. Я рад, что доставляю вам удовольствие.
8. Он будет читать лекцию завтра утром с 10 до 12.
9. Не звони мне вечером, я буду заниматься английским.
10. Я так рад разговаривать с вами на своем родном языке.
11. Так хорошо сидеть здесь с вами и беседовать.
12. В такую жару я бы предпочел сейчас лежать на пляже, а не сидеть на уроке.
13. Он притворился, что читает и не слышит, что ему говорят.
14. Интересно, чем я буду заниматься в это время через год?

Exercise 61

Translate the sentences containing the Perfect Infinitive.

1. **It is considerate** of you **to have taken** care of the old man.
2. I am glad **to have met** you.
3. I **am sorry to have given** you so much trouble.
4. **She said** she would **like to have lived** in the 18th century.
5. I would **have liked** to see his face when he heard it.
6. I **meant to have reminded** you of it earlier.
7. You should **have spared** his feelings.
8. According to the schedule the plane was **to have landed** long ago.
9. You ought **to have remembered** your mother's birthday.
10. The terms should **have been accepted** long ago.
11. The plan will **have been effected** by the end of the year.
12. She is happy **to have been offered** this job.

Exercise 62

Put the verbs in the brackets in the active Indefinite or Perfect form - to do / to have done.

1. One should (look) ahead and (hope) for the best.
2. You should (look) where you were going.
3. I am glad (give) you that chance.
4. You needn't (walk) upstairs, the lift is working.
5. He is lucky (see) the country and (have) a chance of practicing the language.
6. It is so considerate of you (reserve) a hotel room well in advance.
7. England is the first country (try and execute) the king.
8. Saxon kings helped the Church (grow).
9. I am sorry not (warn) you in advance.
10. The government had (accept) the terms of the Trade Union.
11. By the end of the year you will (acquire) the necessary skills.
12. You might (wait) for me. Why didn't you?
13. He needn't (tell) us that it was not his fault. We were sure of it.
14. Why (interrupt) the speaker?
15. We shall (finish) the work by the time you come back.

Put in the active or passive Indefinite or Perfect form - to do/to have done /to have been done.

1. You should (make) your report long ago. Why **didn't you make it**?
2. The report should (make) long ago. Why wasn't **it made**?
3. The problem is (solve) by this time. Why hasn't it been solved?
4. I am happy (introduce) to him at last at the concert.
5. I am glad (meet) you and hope (see) again soon.
6. His text needn't (translate) to the end, the students were only asked (translate) the first paragraph.
7. Jane is happy (grant) a scholarship last month.
8. We were (meet) at 9 o'clock, but he never came.
9. I remember us (take) for husband and wife.
10. I am glad (give) that chance.
11. We were displeased (arouse) by the noise at midnight.
12. The contract will (sign) by the end of the week.